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| 10/518,405 | 11/18/2005 | Motonori Miyakawa | Q85416 | . 8028 |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Art Unit: 1609

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 through 13 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

2. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1 through 5 (in part), drawn to a tetrahydroquinoline derivative represented by formula (I), wherein R1=NO2, R2=H, X=C, Y=C(CH3)2, and n=0.

Group II, claim(s) 1 through 5 (in part), drawn to a tetrahydroquinoline derivative represented by formula (I), wherein R1=NO2, R2=H, X=O, Y=C(CH3)2 and n=0. If this invention is selected an election with respect to Z, as specified in claim 1, must be made from the following: Z=unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, or Z=unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, or Z=-(CO)-substituted phenyl, or Z=-O-substituted phenyl, or Z=-NH- or -N(CH3)- substituted phenyl.

Group III, claim(s) 1 through 5 (in part), drawn to a tetrahydroquinoline derivative represented by formula (I), wherein R1=CN, R2=H, X=O, Y=C(CH3)2 and n=0.

Group IV, claim(s) 1 through 5 (in part), drawn to a tetrahydroquinoline derivative represented by formula (I), wherein R1=CN, R2=H, X=C, Y=C(CH3)2 and n=0. If this invention is selected an election with respect to Z, as specified in claim 1, must be made from the following: Z=unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, or Z=unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl.

Group V, claim(s) 1 through 5 (in part), drawn to a tetrahydroquinoline derivative represented by formula (I), wherein R1=CN, R2=H, X=O, Y=C(CH3)2 and n=0. If this invention is selected an election with respect to Z, as specified in claim 1, must be made from the following: Z=unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, or Z=unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl.

Group VI, claim(s) 1 through 5 (in part), drawn to a tetrahydroquinoline derivative represented by formula (I), wherein R1=CN, R2=H, X=O, Y=CH2 or CH(CH3) and n=0.

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Group VII, claim(s) 1 through 5 (in part), drawn to a tetrahydroquinoline derivative represented by formula (I) and not specified by the geneses of inventions I through VI or the species therein where election is required. If this group is selected, further restriction may be required.

Group VIII, claim(s) 6 through 10 (in part), drawn to a pharmaceutical comprising the tetrahydroquinoline derivative according to formula (I) (claims 1 to 5) as an active ingredient for the prevention or treatment of a disease. If this invention is selected an election is required with respect to the diseases of osteoporosis, male hypogonadism, male sexual dysfunction, abnormal sex differentiation, male delayed puberty, cancer in female genital organ, breast cancer, mastopathy, endometriosis, female sexual dysfunction, and hematopoietic dysfunction.

Group IX, claim(s) 11 through 13 (in part), drawn to a method of preventing or treating a disease comprising administering the tetrahydroquinoline derivative according to formula (I) (claims 1 to 5) in an effective amount. If this invention is selected an election is required with respect to the diseases of osteoporosis, male hypogonadism, male sexual dysfunction, abnormal sex differentiation, male delayed puberty, cancer in female genital organ, breast cancer, mastopathy, endometriosis, female sexual dysfunction, and hematopoietic dysfunction.

3. The inventions listed as Groups I through IX do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The technical feature linking Groups I through IX lacks novelty as a tetrahydroquinoline derivative. Hayes et al. teach a tetrahydroquinoline derivative wherein with respect to the instant formula (I) R1=NO2 or CN, X=C, n=0 and the Y-N(R2)[(CO)Z] equivalent is C2-C10 substituted alky (See Hayes et al, US 5,925,527, 20 July 1999, columns 3 and 4.) This demonstrates lack of novelty with respect to the compound claimed.

IX.

Therefore a technical feature linking the inventions of Groups I through IX do not constitute a special feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2 as it does not define a contribution over prior art.

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Accordingly, Groups I through IX are not linked by the same or a corresponding special technical feature as to form a general inventive concept

4. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are fined above within the descriptions of Inventions II, IV, V, VII, VIII, and

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

5. The claims and species deemed to be in correspondence are listed above in their relevant invention groups.

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6. The species lack unity because they differ in elements, bonding arrangements and chemical structure to such an extent that a reference anticipating any one group would not render the other group obvious, thus unpatentability of any group would not necessarily imply unpatentability of another group. The varying classes and subclasses of each diverse structure as delineated will constitute an enormous search burden.

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7. The following claim(s) are generic: Claims 1 through 8, 10, 11, and 13.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

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8.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to David E. Gallis whose telephone number is 571-272-

9068. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisors, Cecilia Tsang or Andrew Wang can be reached on 571-272-1600. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is

571-273-8300.

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David E. Gallis

Patent Examiner

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

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